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BOOK REVIEWS.

Treatise on the Law Governing Indictments, with forms covering the general principles of law relating to the finding, requisites and sufficiency of indictments, combined with forms which have received judicial approval. By Howard C. Joyce of New York City, joint author of "The Law of Nuisance." Albany, N. Y. Matthew Bender & Company. 1908.

The need of a book of this character has been apparent for some time. It covers the whole body of criminal law relating to the finding, requisites and sufficiency of indictments, and contains a complete set of forms, all of which have been tested by actual use. The forms are subordinate to the general treatment—a reversal of the usual text book on the subject. The author's style is clear and concise and each proposition stated is sustained by a reference to authority. We note that Virginia cases are repeatedly cited, though in one instance—"Commonwealth v. St. Clair—the number of the volume is not given either in the citation or in the table of cases. The case is in 1 Grat., p. 556. The value of the book is augmented by a treatment of offenses in violation of the Interstate Commerce and Sherman Anti-Trust Law, and other offences against the Federal Law.

Trial Evidence. A synopsis on the Law of Evidence generally applicable to trials. By Richard Lea Kennedy, L. L. B. of the St. Paul Bar. St. Paul, Minn. The Keef Davidson Co. 1906.

This volume of forty-nine pages of type and forty-nine blank leaves is an excellent book to have at one's elbow and in the court room. It contains a concise statement of the general rules of evidence. The reader can annotate it to suit himself on the alternate blank pages. It is only valuable as a reference book, but we can easily see that in judicious hands it can be made of much use. To those, however, who do not possess the volumes of "Current Law," amongst whom we must be reckoned, the reference to that series, which occurs on nearly every page, will be valueless.

In the "Review of Legal Reviews" in the May Number of the London Law Journal, is the following interesting account of an article by Mr. Cox-Sinclair upon "The Bar in The United States." It provides many striking comparisons with the English institution. In the first place, one may note the enormous influence both corporate and individual on the fate and fortune, on the birth, the progress, and the development to maturity of the nation which the Bar of the United States has exercised. In the evolution of the American Constitution, at the making of the American nation, the great lawyer class in the United States and the great lawyers of that class were